IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS FAYETTEVILLE DIVISION

NADINE ZACHARY PLAINTIFF

v. Civil No. 04-5115

JO ANNE B. BARNHART, Commissioner Social Security Administration

DEFENDANT

ORDER

Plaintiff Nadine Zachary appealed the Commissioner's denial of benefits to this court. On May 20, 2005, judgment was entered reversing the decision of the Administrative Law Judge and remanding plaintiff's case to the Commissioner pursuant to sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). Plaintiff now moves for an award of \$4,329.45 in attorney's fees and costs under 28 U.S.C. § 2412, the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA), requesting compensation for 30 hours of work before the court at an hourly rate of \$143.50 per hour and \$24.45 in expenses. Plaintiff's counsel sought \$143.50 an hour based on an increase in the cost of living. Defendant has filed a response, stating she has no objection to the fee award.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(1)(A), the court must award attorney's fees to a prevailing social security claimant unless the Commissioner's position in denying benefits was substantially justified. The burden is on the Commissioner to show substantial justification for the government's denial of benefits. *Jackson v. Bowen*, 807 F.2d 127, 128 (8th Cir. 1986). After reviewing the file, we find plaintiff is a prevailing party in this matter. Under *Shalala v. Schaefer*, 509 U.S. 292, 302 (1993), a social security claimant who obtains a sentence-four judgment reversing the Commissioner's denial of benefits and remanding the case for further proceedings is a prevailing party.

Attorney's fees may not be awarded in excess of \$125.00 per hour - the maximum statutory rate under \$ 2412(d)(2)(A) - unless the court finds that an increase in the cost of living or a special factor such as the limited availability of qualified attorneys justifies a higher fee. 28 U.S.C. \$ 2412(d)(2)(A). The decision to increase the hourly rate is not automatic and remains at the discretion of the district court. *McNulty v. Sullivan*, 886 F.2d 1074 (8th Cir. 1989). In *Johnson v. Sullivan*, 919 F.2d 503 (8th Cir. 1990), the court stated that the hourly rate may be increased when there is "uncontested proof of an increase in the cost of living sufficient to justify hourly attorney's fees of more than \$75.00 an hour" *Id.* at F.2d 503. Plaintiff's counsel attached a summary of the Consumer Price Index as an exhibit to his motion for attorney's fees and has presented evidence of an increase in the cost of living. Therefore, his argument for enhanced fees, based on a cost of living increase, has merit. We find plaintiff's attorney entitled to an enhanced fee based upon a rise in the cost of living.

This court believes that an hourly fee of \$143.50 per hour would appropriately enhance the mandated hourly fee to reflect the increase in cost of living. We further find that plaintiff's attorney is entitled to be compensated under EAJA for 30 hours, the number of hours of work he indicates he expended on this case at the district court level.

Plaintiff also seeks the reimbursement of \$24.45 in expenses. Defendant has no objection. Such expenses are recoverable under EAJA and counsel is entitled to recover the \$24.45.

Based on the above, plaintiff's attorney is hereby awarded fees and costs under EAJA in the amount of \$4,329.45. This amount should be paid in addition to, and not out of, any past-due benefits which plaintiff may be awarded in the future.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 15th day of September 2005.

/s/Beverly Stites Jones HON. BEVERLY STITES JONES UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE